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New records of Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, Canada

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Abstract

Forty-eight species of Cerambycidae are newly recorded for New Brunswick, six species are newly recorded for Nova Scotia, and five species are newly recorded for Prince Edward Island for a total of 59 new provincial records. Of these, 22 species are newly recorded for the Maritime Provinces as a whole and three species and one subspecies, *Brachyleptura circumdata* (Olivier), *Acmaeops discoideus* (Haldeman), *Oberea myops* Haldeman and *Leptura obliterata deleta* (LeConte), are newly recorded for Canada.

Keywords

Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Canada, Maritime Provinces, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, new records

Introduction

McNamara (1991) recorded 51 species of Cerambycidae from Nova Scotia. McCorquodale and Bondrup-Nielsen (2004) added another 36 species and pointed out the importance of regional collections as a source of important baseline biodiversity data. Another species was added by Smith and Hurley (2006), bringing the total number of species known from Nova Scotia to 88. Only 11 species of Cerambycidae were recorded from Prince Edward Island in McNamara (1991). This number was

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increased to 38 species by Majka et al. (2007). Sixty-seven species of Cerambycidae were reported from New Brunswick in McNamara (1991). McCorquodale (in press) reviewed the cerambycid fauna of the entire Atlantic Maritime Ecozone and reported a number of species new to New Brunswick, and additional species from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island not reported in McCorquodale and Bondrup-Nielsen (2004) or Majka et al. (2007). These were based on review of specimens in several regional collections, however, details of these new records were not provided. Additional species not previously known from New Brunswick were also discovered during an ongoing general survey of the Coleoptera of New Brunswick by the senior author. In this account we provide details on these new records.

Methods and conventions

Taxonomy follows Turnbow and Thomas (2002) with updates from Sama (2002), Santos-Silva (2002) and Bousquet (2008). For *Anoplodera* we follow Miroshnikov (1998). Essentially this is the taxonomy of Monne and Bezark (2009). Identifications were facilitated by Yanega (1996) and consultation with experts at Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa.

Specimens examined reside in the collection indicated. Acronyms of collections examined and referred to in this study are as follows:

ACPE	Agriculture and Agri-food Canada, Crops and Livestock Research Centre Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada
AFC	Atlantic Forestry Centre, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada
CGMC	Christopher G. Majka Collection, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
CNC	Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
DWC	David Webster Collection, Kentville, Nova Scotia, Canada
JOC	Jeff Ogden Collection, Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada
LEMQ	Lyman Entomological Museum, McGill University, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada
NBM	New Brunswick Museum, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada
NSAC	Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada
NSMC	Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
NSNR	Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia, Canada
ROM	Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
RWC	Reginald Webster Collection, Charters Settlement, New Brunswick, Canada
STFX	Saint Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Canada
UMNB	Université de Moncton, Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada
UPEI	University of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada

Results

Our investigations have resulted in the discovery of 48 species of Cerambycidae new to New Brunswick, including two species and a subspecies new to Canada, six species new to Nova Scotia, including one species new to Canada, and five species new to Prince Edward Island (Table 1). Species with an ** are newly recorded from the Maritime Provinces. Species or subspecies with an *** are newly recorded from Canada.

Table 1. The Cerambycidae recorded in the Canadian Maritime Provinces with distribution indicated by province.

	NB	NS	PE
Parandrinae			
Neandra brunnea (Fabricius)	X**		
Prioninae			
Prionini			
Orthosoma brunneum (Forster)	X*	X	
Meroscelisini			
Tragosoma desparium (Linnaeus)	X	X	
Spondylidinae			
Neospondylis upiformis (Mannerheim)	X**		
Aseminae			
Arhopalus foveicollis (Haldeman)	X	X	X
Asemum striatum (Linnaeus)	X	X	X
Tetropium cinnamopterum Kirby	X*	X	X
Tetropium fuscum (Fabricius)		X	
Tetropium schwarzianum Casey	X*	X	
Lepturinae			
Desmocerini			
Desmocerus palliatus (Forster)	X	X	
Lepturini			
Acmaeops discoideus (Haldeman)		X***	
Acmaeops pratensis (Laicharting)	X	X	
Acmaeops p. proteus (Kirby)	X	X	X
Acmaeopsoides rufula (Haldeman)	X*	X	
Analeptura lineola (Say)	X	X	X
Anastrangalia sanguinea (LeConte)	X	X	
Anoplodera pubera (Say)	X**		
Anthophylax attenuatus (Haldeman)	X	X	X*
Anthophylax cyaneus (Haldeman)	X	X	
Anthophylax viridis LeConte	X*	X	X
Bellamira scalaris (Say)	X	X	X
Brachyleptura champlaini Casey	X*	X	X
Brachyleptura circumdata (Olivier)	X***		
Brachyleptura rubrica (Say)	X	X	

		NB	NS	PE
	Brachysomida bivittata (Say)	X	X	
	Centrodera decolorata (Harris)	X	X	
	Encyclops caerulea (Say)	X**		
	Evodinus m. monticola (Randall)	X	X	X
	Gaurotes cyanipennis (Say)	X**		
	Grammoptera haematites (Newman)	X		
	Grammoptera subargentata (Kirby)	X	X*	X
	Idiopidonia pedalis (LeConte)	X	X	
	Judolia m. montivagans (Couper)	X	X	
	Leptura obliterata deleta (LeConte)	X***		
	Leptura plebeja Randall	X	X	
	Leptura subhamata Randall	X	X	
	Lepturobosca chrysocoma (Kirby)	X	X	X
	Lepturopsis biforis (Newman)	X	X	
	Neoalosterna capitata (Newman)	X	X	
	Pidonia ruficollis (Say)	X	X	X
	Pygoleptura n. nigrella (Say)	X	X	X
	Rhagium inquisitor (Linnaeus)	X	X	X
	Sachalinobia rugipennis (Newman)	X	X	
	Stenocorus schaumii (LeConte)	X**		
	Stenocorus vittiger (Randall)	X**		
	Stictoleptura c. canadensis (Olivier)	X	X	X
	Strangalepta abbreviata (Germar)	X	X	X
	Strophiona nitens (Forster)	X*	X	X
	Trachysida aspera brevifrons (Howden)	X	X	X*
	Trachysida mutabilis (Newman)	X	X	X
	Trigonarthris minnesotana (Casey)	X	X	X
	Trigonarthris proxima (Say)	X*	X	
	Typocerus a. acuticauda Casey	X	X	
	Typocerus v. velutinus (Olivier)	X	X	X
	Xestoleptura tibialis (LeConte)	X*	X	
Cerambycinae				
Elaphidiini				
	Anelaphus parallelus (Newman)	X*	X	
	Anelaphus villosus (Fabricius)		X	
	Enaphalodes rufulus (Haldeman)		X	
	Psyrassa unicolor (Randall)	X*	X	
Obriini				
	Obrium rufulum Gahan	X**		
Molorchini				
	Molorchus b. bimaculatus Say	X*	X	
Stenopterini				
	Callimoxys s. sanguinicollis (Olivier)	X**		

	NB	NS	PE
Callidiini			
Callidium violaceum (Linnaeus)	X	X	X
Phymatodes ater LeConte		X[ns]	
Phymatodes dimidiatus (Kirby)	X	X	X
Phymatodes maculicollis LeConte	X[ns]		
Phymatodes testaceus (Linnaeus)	X*	X	
Pronocera c. collaris (Kirby)	X	X	X
Ropalopus sanguinicollis (Horn)	X		X
Semanotus ligneus ligneus (Fabricius)	X*	X[ns]	
Semanotus litigiosus (Casey)	X	X*	
Clytini			
Calloides n. nobilis (Harris)		X	
Clytus marginicollis Laporte and Gory	X	X	
Clytus ruricola (Olivier)	X	X	X
Glycobius speciosus (Say)	X*	X	X
Megacyllene robiniae (Forster)	X*	X	X
Neoclytus a. acuminatus (Fabricius)	X	X*	
Neoclytus l. leucozonus (Laporte and Gory)	X	X	X
Xylotrechus a. annosus (Say)	X	X	
Xylotrechus colonus (Fabricius)	X	X	X
Xylotrechus integer (Haldeman)	X	X	X
Xylotrechus quadrimaculatus (Haldeman)	X	X	
Xylotrechus s. sagittatus (Germar)		X	X*
Xylotrechus undulatus (Say)	X*	X	X
Anaglyptini			
Cyrtophorus verrucosus (Olivier)	X*	X	
Microclytus compressicollis (Laporte and Gory)	X**	X**	X**
Trachyderini			
Purpuricenus humeralis (Fabricius)	X**		
Lamiinae			
Lamiini			
Microgoes oculatus (LeConte)	X**	X**	
Monochamus carolinensis (Olivier)	X[ns]		
Monochamus marmorator Kirby	X	X	
Monochamus mutator LeConte	X		
Monochamus notatus (Drury)	X	X	X
Monochamus s. scutellatus (Say)	X	X	X
Pogonocherini			
Pogonocherus mixtus Haldeman	X	X	
Pogonocherus penicillatus LeConte	X	X	
Desmiphorini			
Psenocerus supernotatus (Say)	X	X	
Acanthoderini			

		NB	NS	PE
	Aegomorphus modestus (Gyllenhal)	X*	X	
Acanthocinini				
	Acanthocinus pusillus Kirby	X	X	X
	Astyleiopus variegatus (Haldeman)	X	X	
	Astylopsis collaris (Haldeman)	X**		
	Astylopsis macula (Say)	X	X	
	Astylopsis sexguttata (Say)	X*	X	
	Graphisurus fasciatus (DeGeer)	X*	X	
	Hyperplatys aspersa (Say)	X	X	X
	Hyperplatys maculata Haldeman	X	X	
	Sternidius alpha (Say)		X	
	Sternidius misellus (LeConte)	X**		
	Saperdini			
	Saperda calcarata Say	X*	X	X
	Saperda candida Fabricius	X*	X	
	Saperda fayi Bland	X**		
	Saperda imitans Felt & Joutel	X**		
	Saperda inornata Say	X	X	X
	Saperda lateralis Fabricius	X	X	X
	Saperda obliqua Say	X	X	X
	Saperda populnea moesta LeConte	X*	X	
	Saperda tridentata Olivier	X*	X	
	Saperda vestita Say	X**		
Phytoeciini				
	Oberea affinis Leng & Hamilton	X*	X	
	Oberea deficiens Casey		X	
	Oberea myops Haldeman	X***		
	Oberea pallida Casey	X*	X	
	Oberea praelonga Casey	X**		
	Oberea schaumii LeConte	X		
	Oberea tripunctata (Swederus)	X		
Tetraopini				
	Tetrops praeusta (Linnaeus)	X**		
Totals		116	98	43

Notes: *New to province; ** New to Maritime Provinces; ***New to Canada; [ns] no specimens seen; NB, New Brunswick; NS, Nova Scotia; PE, Prince Edward Island.

Parandrinae

Neandra brunnea* (Fabricius, 1798)*

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Woodstock, 15.VIII.1971, Diane Morrison (1, LEMQ).

Prioninae
Prionini

***Orthosoma brunneum* (Forster, 1771)**

New Brunswick: Queens Co., Grand Lake near Scotchtown, 45.8762°N, 66.1816°W, 17.VII.1997, R.P. Webster, oak and maple forest, M.V. light (1, NBM). **York Co.,** Fredericton, 22.VII.1930, L.J. Simpson, 18730, det. W.J. Brown (1, AFC); Fredericton, 11.VII.1931, det. R.E. Balch (1, AFC); Fredericton, 20.VII.1938, FIS (1, AFC); Fredericton, 15.VIII.1958, FIS, light trap, 59-624, 59C34 (1, AFC); Nashwaaksis, 9.VIII.1958, FIS, 59-624, 59C37 (1, AFC); Nashwaaksis, 21.VII.1959, FIS, light trap, 59C31 (1, AFC).

Spondylidinae
Spondylidini

Neospondylis upiformis* (Mannerheim, 1843)*

New Brunswick: Northumberland Co., Boiestown, June [year not given]. C.E. Atwood (1, ROM).

Asemini

***Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Prince Edward Island: Queens Co., Rice Point, 20.I.2009, David Carmichael (1, ACPE).

***Tetropium cinnamopterum* Kirby, 1837**

New Brunswick: Charlotte Co., Greys Hills RPG, 5.VI.1921, 10.VI.1921 (3, AFC). **Gloucester Co.,** Tracadie, 9.VII.1978, Solange Chiasson (1, UMNB). **Kings Co.,**

Grand Bay, 26.VI.1990, D.F. McAlpine (1, NBM); Pickwaket Road, 25.VI.1961. ex. white spruce, 61-0621, 61C143 and 61-637 (1, AFC); Sussex, 26.V.1966, red spruce bolt, 65-0997, emergence date (1, AFC); Sussex, 9.VI.1966, FIS, red spruce, 65-0997-01 (3, AFC). **Madawaska Co.,** Green River, 29.VII.1943, det. D. Eidt (1, AFC). **Saint John Co.,** Saint John, 15.VI.1902, W. McIntosh (1, NBM). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 19.VI.1999, 28.VI.2006, on recently cut cedar boards, R.P. Webster, (3, RWC); Fredericton, 14.VII.1925, L.A. Sharpe, 18750-57 (1, AFC), Fredericton, 15.VI.1935, L.H. Simpson, det. W.J. Brown. (2, AFC); Fredericton, 12.VII.1940. R.F. Morris, det. D. Eidt (1, AFC).

***Tetropium schwarzianum* Casey, 1891**

New Brunswick: Sunbury Co., Acadia Research Forest [red pine forest], 11.VI.2008, Funnel Trap, Lure: F-umol+AP+E, Block #10, Brawn / Harrison (1, AFC); same locality, 2.VII.2008, Funnel Trap, Lure: F-umol+AP+E, Block #7, Brawn / Burgess / Carmicheal (1, AFC); same locality, 12.VII.2008, Funnel Trap, Lure: AP+E, Block # 7, Branscombe / Fraser / Harrison / Palmer (1, AFC); same locality, 12.VII.2008, Funnel Trap, Lure: F-umol+AP+E, Block #10, Branscombe / Fraser / Harrison / Palmer (1, AFC).

Lepturinae
Lepturini

Acmaeops discoideus* (Haldeman, 1847)**

Nova Scotia: Halifax RM, Halifax, Boulderwood, 27 July 1959, D Ferguson (1, NSMC).

This is the first record for Canada of a species that appears to be rare throughout its range. This species is associated with pines (Yanega 1996).

***Acmaeopsoides rufula* (Haldeman, 1847)**

New Brunswick: York Co., New Maryland, 45.9110°N, 66.6686°W, 4.VI.2004, R.P. Webster, black spruce bog, sweeping (1, RWC); Black spruce bog off Rt. 640, 45.8274°N, 66.8323°W, R.P. Webster, black spruce bog, sweeping.

Anoplodera pubera* (Say, 1826)*

New Brunswick: **Carleton Co.**, Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2210°N, 67.7210°W, 20.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, on flow-

ers of *Cornus* sp. (4, RWC). **Restigouche Co.**, Jacquet River Gorge PNA, 47.8030°N, 65.9926°W, 25.VI.2008, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on flowers of *Cornus sericea* (1, NBM). **Sunbury Co.**, Portobello Creek N.W.A., 45.8952°N, 66.2728°W, 28.VI.2004, R.P. Webster, silver maple floodplain forest, on flowers of *Cornus* sp. (5, RWC).

This species, previously known as *Strangalepta pubera*, was transferred to the genus *Anoplodera* Swaine & Hopping 1928 by Miroshnikov (1998).

Anthophylax attenuatus (Haldeman, 1847)

Prince Edward Island: Queens Co., Prince Edward Island National Park, 18.VII.2002, G. Smith, Lindgren funnel trap, lure; UHR Ethanol and UHR alpha-pinene (1, AFC).

Anthophylax viridis LeConte, 1850

New Brunswick: Albert Co., Alma, 3.VII.2001, R.P. Webster, coastal spruce forest (1, RWC). **Charlotte Co.**, Seeleys Cove, 7.VII.1990, R.P. Webster, in coastal raised black spruce bog (1, RWC). **Kings Co.,** Shoales Dam, 9.VI.1981, *Pinus banksiana*, 81-2-2281-01 (1, AFC). **Albert Co.,** Fundy National Park, 8.VII.1994, J. Edsall (1, NBM).

Brachyleptura champlaini Casey, 1913

New Brunswick: Kent Co., Kouchibouguac National Park, 11.VII.1978, H. Goulet (1, CNC). **Northumberland Co.,** 5 km W of Renous River and Rt. 108, 3.VIII.2000, on *Spiraea*, D.F. McAlpine. **Queens Co.**, Grand Lake near Scotchtown, 45.8946°N, 66.1383°W, 28.VII.2005, L. R. Capozi & R.P. Webster, on flowers of *Cephalanthus occidentalis* (3, NBM, RWC); Douglas Harbour, 45.9055°N, 66.1034°W, 23.VII.2007, R.P. Webster, margin of oak forest near lakeshore, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (2, RWC).

All individuals are the dark form with yellowish brown lateral margins.

Brachyleptura circumdata (Olivier, 1795)***

New Brunswick: Sunbury Co., Portobello Creek N.W.A., 45.8952°N, 66.2728°W, 28.VI.2004, R.P. Webster, floodplain silver maple forest, on flowers of *Cornus* sp. (2, RWC); Portobello Creek N.W.A., 45.8992°N, 66.4248°W, 28.VI.2004, 5.VII.2005, R.P. Webster, silver maple floodplain forest, on flowers of *Spiraea alba*, *Cornus* sp., and *Leucanthemum vulgare* (7, RWC); Maugerville, Portobello Creek N.W.A., 45.8987°N, 66.4287°W, 5.VII.2005, R.P. Webster, silver maple floodplain forest, on flowers of *Cornus* sp. (4, CNC).

These represent the first records of species from Canada. *Brachyleptura circumdata* (Olivier) was common on flowers in silver maple flood plain forests. Yanega (1996) noted that the larval hosts are spruce, and possibly pine. Spruce occurred several kilometers from the sites where this species was most abundant.

Encyclops caerulea* (Say, 1826)*

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2210°N, 67.7210°W, 20.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, on flowers of *Cornus* sp. (5, NBM, RWC).

Gaurotes cyanipennis* (Say, 1824)*

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2210°N, 67.7210°W, 20.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, on flowers of *Cornus* sp. (8, NBM, RWC); Belleville, "Meduxnekeag River Valley Nature Preserve", 46.1925°N, 67.6725°W, 13.VII.2004, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on flowers of *Asclepias syriaca* (1, RWC). **Sunbury Co.**, Portobello Creek N.W.A., 45.8952°N, 66.2728°W, 28.VI.2004, R.P. Webster, silver maple floodplain forest, on flowers of *Cornus* sp. (1, RWC). **Northumberland Co.,** Priceville, 12.VII.1972, N. Carter (2, AFC). **York Co.,** Fredericton, 15.VI.1961, 1161-637, 61C144 (1, AFC); **Westmorland Co.,** Salisbury, 13.VI.1962, Pierre M. Taschereau (1, NSMC).

***Grammoptera subargentata* (Kirby, 1837)**

Nova Scotia: Cumberland Co., Malagash Station, 13.VII.2000, J. Ogden, sweep of woodland road (1, NSNR); **Guysborough Co.,** Bonnet Lake Barrens, 17–24.V.1999, R.F. Lauff (1, STFX); **Kings Co.,** Coldbrook, 6.VI.1968, on *Crataegus*, 466, D. Webster (1, DWC).

Leptura obliterata deleta* (LeConte, 1850)**

New Brunswick: York Co., W. of Canterbury, "Browns Mountain Fen", 45.89654°N, 67.63435°W, 7.IX.2007, R. P. Webster, eastern white cedar fen, on a branch of a small, dying eastern white cedar, *Thuja occidentalis* (1, RWC).

This subspecies of a more common western species, is considered to be very rare and was previously known only from a few states in the northeastern U.S.A. (Yanega 1996). This specimen represents the first record of this subspecies in Canada.

Stenocorus schaumii* (LeConte, 1850)*

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 8.VII.2008, R. P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, M.V. light (1, RWC).

Stenocorus vittiger* (Randall, 1838)*

New Brunswick: Sunbury Co., Portobello Creek N.W.A., 45.8900°N, 66.4200°W, 28.VI.2004, R.P. Webster, silver maple floodplain forest, on flower of *Leucanthemum vulgare* (1, RWC).

***Strophiona nitens* (Forster, 1771)**

New Brunswick: Queens Co., 3.5 km SW of Scotchtown, 7.VIII.1996, R.P. Webster (1, NBM). **Sunbury Co.**, near Sunpoke Lake, 45.7659°N, 66.5563°W, 28.VII.2007, R.P. Webster, red oak forest with scattered red maple, near lakeshore, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (4, RWC). **York Co.,** Charters Settlement, 45.8340°N, 66.7350°W, 25.VII.2006, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on *Spiraea alba* Du Roi in area with scattered *Quercus rubra* (1, RWC).

***Trachysida aspera brevifrons* (Howden, 1959)**

Prince Edward Island: Queens Co., Mount Hebert, [in the 1920s], R. Mutch (1, UPEI).

***Trigonarthris proxima* (Say, 1824)**

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2210°N, 67.7210°W, 12.VII.2004, K. Bredin, J. Edsall, & R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (2, RWC). **Northumberland Co.**, 5 km W of Renous River and Rt. 108, 3.VIII.2000, on *Spiraea*, D.F. McAlpine (1, NBM). **Sunbury Co.**, Portobello Creek N.W.A., 45.8992°N, 66.4248°W, 16.VII.2004, R.P. Webster, silver maple floodplain forest, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (1, RWC). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 28.VI.1996, 3.VIII.2004, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (5, NBM, RWC).

***Xestoleptura tibialis* (LeConte, 1850)**

New Brunswick: Kent Co., Kouchibouguac National Park, 6.VII.1978, 11.VII.1978, 14.VII.1978, 20.VII.1978, D.B. Lyons (8, CNC); **Northumberland Co.**, Sunny Cor-

ner, 18.VII.1990, R.P. Webster, (1, RWC); Doaktown, 7.VII.1971, B.V. Peterson (1, CNC); Doaktown, Hwy 8, 7 .VIII.1971, B.V. Peterson (1, CNC).

Cerambycinae
Elaphidiini

***Anelaphus parallelus* (Newman, 1840)**

New Brunswick: Queens Co., Grand Lake near Scotchtown, 45.8762°N, 66.1816°W, 9.VII.2006, R.P. Webster, red oak and maple forest, M.V. light (2, RWC).

***Psyrassa unicolor* (Randall, 1838)**

New Brunswick: York Co., Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 19.VI.1999, 17.VII.2004, 20.VII.2006, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, M.V. light (4, RWC).

Obriini

Obrium rufulum* Gahan, 1908*

New Brunswick: York Co., Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 12.VII.2006, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, M.V. light (1, RWC).

Molorchini

***Molorchus bimaculatus bimaculatus* Say, 1824**

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2152°N, 67.7190°W, 11.V.2005, 9.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, on flowers of *Sanguinaria canadensis* (3, RWC); Belleville, "Meduxnekeag River Valley Nature Preserve", 46.1890°N, 67.6766°W, 8.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on flowers of *Prunus virginiana* (1, RWC). **Gloucester Co.,** Bathurst, 21.VI. 1922, J.N. Knull (1, CNC). **Northumberland Co.,** Priceville, 31.V.1972, Window trap # 3 (1, AFC); Priceville, 31.V.1972, Window trap # 5 (1, AFC). **Restigouche Co.**, Jacquet River Gorge PNA, 47.8030°N, 65.9926°W, 25.VI.2008, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on flowers of *Cornus sericea* (1, NBMB). **Sunbury Co.**, Portobello Creek N.W.A., 45.8952°N, 66.2728°W, 28.VI.2004, R.P. Webster, floodplain forest, on flowers of *Cornus* sp. (2, NBM, RWC). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N,

66.7391°W, 19.VI.1999, 12.VI.1998, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on flowers of *Sorbus americana* (2, RWC).

Stenopterini

Callimoxys sanguinicollis sanguinicollis* (Olivier, 1795)*

New Brunswick: Sunbury Co., near Sunpoke Lake, 45.7658°N, 66.5546°W, 20.VI.2007, R.P. Webster, red oak forest with scattered red maple, on flowers of *Viburnum nudum* var. *cassinoides* (1, RWC).

Callidiini

***Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

New Brunswick: Queens Co., Pleasantfield, 16.VI.1976, from firewood, 76-2-2804-01, 78C (11, AFC).

***Semanotus ligneus ligneus* (Fabricius, 1787)**

New Brunswick: Gloucester Co., Bathurst, St Quentin Road, 30.VIII.1983, *Thuja occidentalis*, 83-2-3278-01 (1, AFC). **Madawaska Co.**, St. Basile, 19.I.1981, in house, 81-2-2001-01 (3, AFC). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 1.V.1991, R.P. Webster, mixed forest (1, RWC); Fredericton, 5.V.1917 (1, LEMQ).

***Semanotus litigiosus* (Casey, 1891)**

Nova Scotia: Pictou Co., Caribou Road, 11.V.1996, M LeBlanc (1, NSNR). **Cumberland Co.,** Amherst, 10.V.1988, J. Ogden (1, JOC). **Annapolis Co.,** Annapolis Royal, March, 1916, AGD (1, NSAC).

Clytini

***Glycobius speciosus* (Say, 1828)**

New Brunswick: Kings Co., Browns Flat, 15.VIII.1974, S. Cochrane 91, NBM). **Kent Co.,** Rexton, 5.VIII.1997, B. Julien (1, UMNB). **Northumberland Co.,** Portage River, 16.VII.1942, FIS, *Picea glauca*, 42-L333 (1, AFC). **York Co.**, Fredericton,

45.94308°N, 66.62191°W, 19.VII.2002, D.L. Sabine, silver maple floodplain forest, on *Acer saccharinum* L. (silver maple) log (1, NBM).

Megacyllene robiniae (Forster, 1771)

New Brunswick: Westmorland Co., Moncton, 3.VIII.1989, Ghyslain Pothier (1, UMNB). **York Co.,** Fredericton, 5.VIII.1950, 3.VIII.1967, C.C. Smith, black locust, 67-2-1846-01 (2, AFC); Fredericton, 3. VIII. 1967, black locust, 67-2-1846-01, (1, AFC); Fredericton, Acacia Court, 16.VIII.1967, 24.VIII.1967, 29.VIII.1967, black locust, 67-2-1846-01 (25, AFC); Fredericton, 8.VIII.1950, 10.VIII.1950, C.C. Smith, locust (2, AFC).

Neoclytus acuminatus acuminatus (Fabricius, 1775)

Nova Scotia: Antigonish Co., Brierly Brook, mid-November 2004, W. DeYoung (1, STFX).

Xylotrechus sagittatus sagittatus (Germar, 1821)

Prince Edward Island: Queens Co., Prince Edward Island National Park, 28.VIII.2002, 12.IX.2002, 26.IX.2002, G. Smith, Lindgren funnel trap, lure; UHR Ethanol and UHR alpha-pinene (3, AFC).

Xylotrechus undulatus (Say, 1824)

New Brunswick: Gloucester Co., Ste. Rose, 25.VI.1979, M. Brideau (1, UMNB); Lamèque, 11.IX.1978, M Lanteigne (1, UMNB). **Queens Co**., MacDonalds Corner, 11.VII.1963, FIS, balsam fir wood with siricids, Cage #3 (1, AFC). **Restigouche Co**., Upsalquitch, VI. 1952, FIS, emergence date (1, AFC). **Westmorland Co.,** Memramcook, 30.VIII.1981, M LeBlanc (1, UMNB).

Anaglyptini

Cyrtophorus verrucosus (Olivier, 1795)

New Brunswick: Carleton Co. Wakefield "Bell Forest Nature Preserve", 46.2210°N, 67.7210°W, 12.VII.2004, Rich Appalachian hardwood forest; on flowers, K. Bredin, J. Edsall & R.P. Webster (1, NBM); Wakefield "Bell Forest Nature Preserve",

46.2210°N, 67.7210°W, 20.VI.2005, Rich Appalachian hardwood forest; on flowers, M-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster (2, NBM); Wakefield, Meduxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1925°N, 67.6726°W, 13.VII.2004, Mixed forest, on milkweed flowers (*Asclepias syriaca*), K. Bredin, J. Edsall & R.P. Webster (1, NBM); Wakefield, Meduxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1931°N, 67.6825°W, 8.VI.2005, Floodplain forest with butternut, on chokecherry flowers (*Prunus virginiana*), M-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster (1, NBM); Wakefield, Meduxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1890°N, 67.6766°W, 8.VI.2005, Floodplain forest, on chokecherry flowers (*Prunus virginiana*), M-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster (1, NBM); Belleville, "Meduxnekeag River Valley Nature Preserve", 46.1890°N, 67.6766°W, 8.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on flowers of *Prunus virginiana* (4, RWC); Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2152°N, 67.7190°W, 9.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, on flowers of *Prunus virginiana* L. (1, RWC); **Sunbury Co.**, near Sunpoke Lake, 45.7658°N, 66.5546°W, 20.VI.2007, R.P. Webster, red oak forest with scattered red maple, on flowers of *Viburnum nudum* var. *cassinoides* (1, RWC). **York Co.** Charters Settlement, 45.8340°N, 66.7350°W, 25.VII.2006, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (1, RWC).

Microclytus compressicollis* (Laporte and Gory, 1835)*

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Belleville, "Meduxnekeag River Valley Nature Preserve", 46.1931°N, 67.6825°W, 8.VI.2005, R.P. Webster, flood plain forest, on flowers of *Prunus virginiana* (1, RWC). **York Co.,** Fredericton, Odell Park, 2.VII.2002, G. Smith, Lindgren funnel trap, lure: UHR ethanol (2, AFC); same locality data, 2.VII.2002, G. Smith, Lindgren funnel trap, lure: Ipslure (1, AFC); W. of Canterbury, near "Browns Mountain Fen", 45.8951°N, 67.63333°W, 10.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R. P. Webster, coll., mixed forest, on flowers of *Prunus virginiana* (3, RWC).

Nova Scotia: Halifax Co., McNabs Island, 2.VII.2003, captured in Colossus cross-vane traps baited with terpenes and ethanol, J. Sweeney (1, AFC); 7.VI.2006, captured in Colossus cross-vane traps, N. Brawn & A. Doane (2, AFC).

Prince Edward Island: Queens Co., Mount Hebert, 1923, R. Mutch (1, UPEI).

Trachyderini

Purpuricenus humeralis* (Fabricius, 1798)*

New Brunswick: Sunbury Co., near Sunpoke Lake, 45.7659°N, 66.5563°W, 28.VII.2007, R.P. Webster, red oak forest with scattered red maple, near lakeshore, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (5, RWC).

Lamiinae
Lamiini

Microgoes oculatus* (LeConte, 1862)*
New Brunswick: Albert Co., Albert Point, 16.VIII.2003, David Christie, coastal spruce forest, moribund in spider's web (1, CGMC). **Carleton Co.**, Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 8.VII.2008, R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, M.V. light (1, RWC).

Nova Scotia: Annapolis Co., Alma Lake, 3.VIII.2003, spruce/pine/fir (80–120 yrs), sweeping vegetation, P. Dollin (1, NSMC). **Cumberland Co.,** Little River, 28.VII.2006, BSLB trap, K. Moore (1, NSNR).

Acanthoderini

***Aegomorphus modestus* (Gyllenhal, 1817)**

New Brunswick: York Co., Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 5.VIII 1993, 16.VIII.1993, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, M.V. light (2, RWC); Fredericton, 17.VII.1990, R.P. Webster, (1, RWC); Fredericton, 17.VII.1935, R. F. Morris (1, AFC); Fredericton, 29.VI.1951, G.W. Barter, aspen (1, AFC).

Acanthocinini

Astylopsis collaris* (Haldeman, 1847)*

New Brunswick: Queens Co., Grand Lake near Scotchtown, 45.8762°N, 66.1816°W, 9.VII.2006, R.P. Webster, red oak and red and silver maple forest, M.V. light (1, RWC).

***Astylopsis sexguttata* (Say, 1826)**

New Brunswick: Northumberland Co., Baie du Vin, 13.VIII.1942, FIS, *Picea glauca*, 42-L589 (1, AFC). **Kent Co.**, Kouchibouguac National Park, 20.VII.1978, S.J. Miller (1, CNC); **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 6.VI.1990, 3.VII.1999 18.VII.1999, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, M.V. light (3, RWC).

***Graphisurus fasciatus* (DeGeer, 1775)**

New Brunswick: Madawaska Co., St. Leonard, 25.VI.1991, F. Parent (1, UMNB). **Queens Co.**, Grand Lake near Scotchtown, 45.8762°N, 66.1816°W, 9.VII.2006,

R.P. Webster, red oak and maple forest, collected from trunk of a large dead *Quercus rubra* at night (head lamp) (3, RWC). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 14.VI.1999, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, at M.V. light (2, NBM, RWC); Fredericton, 19 (year not given), C.C. Smith, 60–99, 60C107 (1, AFC); Fredericton, 17.VII.1935, R.F. Morris, AFC.

Bousquet (2008) clarified that *Graphisurus* Kirby, 1837 is the appropriate generic name, rather than *Urographis* Horn 1880.

Sternidius misellus (LeConte, 1852)**

New Brunswick: Sunbury Co., near Sunpoke Lake, 45.7658°N, 66.5546°W, 7.VII.2007, R.P. Webster, red oak forest with scattered red maple, M.V. light (1, RWC).

The above specimen corresponds to Yanega's (1996) concept of *Sternidius misellus* (LeConte), although it is not conspecific with the type specimen of *Liopus misellus* LeConte, according to S. Laplante (personal communication). This identification is therefore tentative until a taxonomic revision of the genus has been undertaken.

Saperdini

Saperda calcarata Say, 1824

New Brunswick: Albert Co., Mary's Point, 5.VIII.2003, D.S. Christie, (1, CGMC). **Gloucester Co.,** St. Simon, 10.VII.1980, G. Gallien (1, UMNB); St Simon, 18.VIII.1983, P. Mallet (1, UMNB). **Kent Co.,** Cocagne Road, 25.VI.1942, 29.VI.1942, FIS, poplar (2, AFC; Mineral, 19.VII.1949, H Bennett, det. W.J. Brown (1, NSAC); Kouchibouguac Park, 25.VII.1994, Danielle Richard (1, UMNB). **Northumberland Co.,** Sillikers, 29.VII.2008, Nelson Poirier. **Westmorland Co.,** Moncton, 15.VII.1981, Leo G. (1, UMNB); Moncton, 10.IX.1999, E Rivard (1, UMNB). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 9.VII.1993, 14.Viii.1993, 4.VIII.1996, 7.VIII.1997, 29.VII.2000, 17.VII.2004, 27.VI.2006, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, M.V. light (7, NBM, RWC); Fredericton, 16.VII.1990, R.P. Webster, (1, RWC); Fredericton, July 1927, L.J. Simpson, AFC; Fredericton, 23.VIII.1953, G.W. Barter, *Populus tremuloides*, 67C21 (1, AFC); Fredericton, August 1954. C.C. Smith (1, AFC); Fredericton, 8.VIII.1955, G.W. Barter, *Populus tremuloides* (2, AFC); Nashwaaksis, 23.VII.1959, FIS, light trap, 59-624, 59C33 (1, AFC).

Saperda candida Fabricius, 1787

New Brunswick: Albert Co., Mary's Point, 21.VII.2003, D.S. Christie, coastal spruce forest (1, CGMC). **Charlotte Co.,** St. Stephen, 30.VI.1930, R.E. Balch (1, AFC);

Deer Island, 25.VII.1998, 27.VII.1998, light trap, det. G. Smith (2, AFC). **Gloucester Co.**, Bathurst, Daly Point Reserve, 5.VIII.1998, R.P. Webster, (1, RWC); Tracadie, 28.VI.1989, M. Porelle (1, UMNB). **Restigouche Co.,** Keswick, 26.VII.1976, balsam fir, 76-2-3989-04 (1, AFC). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 27.VII. 2001, 6.VIII.2001, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, M.V. light (2, RWC); Fredericton, 2.VII.1942, C.C. Smith (1, AFC); Fredericton, 17.VII.1970, light trap (1, AFC).

Saperda fayi Bland, 1863**

New Brunswick: York Co., Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 9.VII.2006, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, M.V. light (1, RWC).

Saperda imitans Felt & Joutel, 1904**

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2208°N, 67.7211°W, 28.VI.2005, R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, U.V. light trap (1, RWC); Belleville, "Meduxnekeag River Valley Nature Preserve", 46.1957°N, 67.6803°W, 28.VI.2005, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, U.V. light trap (1, RWC). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 27.VII.2006, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, M.V. light (1, RWC).

Saperda populnea moesta LeConte, 1850

New Brunswick: Gloucester Co., Bathurst, 2.VII. [no year given], J.N. Knull (1, AFC). **Kent Co.,** Kouchibouguac National Park, 10.VII.1978, 11.VII.1978, 12.VII.1978, S.J. Miller (3, CNC). **Saint John Co.,** Saint John, 8.VII.1902, W. McIntosh, (1, NBM). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 26.V.1998, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on foliage of balsam poplar (1, RWC).

Saperda tridentata Olivier, 1795

New Brunswick: Kent Co., Rexton, 30.VII.1994, Tobi Stewart (1, UMNB). **Kings Co.,** Hampton, 26.VI.1969, *Ulmus americana*, 68-2-3495-01, 70C1, emergence date (1, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Scovil, January, 1973, 2.I.1973, 2.II.1973, emergence dates, *Ulmus americana*, 72-2-1697-01 (3, AFC). **Sunbury Co.**, about 2.0 km ESE of Gilbert Island at Saint John R., 45.8712°N, 66.2705°W, 26.VI.2003, R.P. Webster, silver maple floodplain forest, on foliage of *Ulmus americana* (1, RWC). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 25.VII.1996, 1.VIII.1997, R.P. Webster, mixed

forest, M.V. light (2, RWC); Fredericton, 20.VI.1931, R.P. Gorham (1, AFC); Fredericton, 2.IV.1968 (1, AFC); Marysville, 21.VI.1971, *Ulmus americana*, 71-2-0315-01 (1, AFC); Nashwaaksis, 23.VII.1959, FIS, light trap, 59-624, 59C32 (1, AFC); Temperance Vale, 19.VII.1977, 77-2-3900-03 (1, AFC). **Westmorland Co.,** Moncton, 19.VI.1969, *Ulmus americana,* 69-2-0360-01, 70C4 (1, AFC).

Saperda vestita Say, 1824**

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2208°N, 67.7211°W, 28.VI.2005, R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, U.V. light trap (1, RWC); same locality, 26.VI.2007, R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood, on recently fallen log of *Tilia americana* [one female observed ovipositing in bark of *T. americana* log at night] (5, RWC); Belleville, "Meduxnekeag River Valley Nature Preserve", 46.1957°N, 67.6803°W, 22.VII.2004, J. Edsall & R.P. Webster, mixed forest, U.V. light trap (1, RWC).

Phytoeciini

Oberea affinis Leng & Hamilton, 1896

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, "Bell Forest", 46.2210°N, 67.7210°W, 12.VII.2004, K. Bredin, J. Edsall & R.P. Webster, rich Appalachian hardwood forest, sweeping foliage (1, RWC). **Kent Co.**, Kouchibouguac, 23.VII.1977, S.J. Miller (1, CNC). **Westmorland Co.,** 6.VIII.1988, Denise Doucet (1, UMNB). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 23.VI.1998, 9.VII.2000, 29.VII.2004, R.P. Webster, mixed forest, on foliage of *Rubus* sp. (4, RWC); Fredericton, Odell Park, 24.VI.1964, B.V. Peterson (1, CNC).

Oberea myops Haldeman, 1847***

New Brunswick: Kent Co., Kouchibouguac National Park, 11.VII.1977, 18.VII.1977, 22.VII.1977, G.A. Calderwood (3, CNC); Kouchibouguac National Park, 14.VII.1977, 7.IX.1977, S.J. Miller (1, CNC); Kouchibouguac National Park, 2.VIII.1977, G.A. Calderwood 5735-0, (1, CNC); Kouchibouguac National Park, 2 .VIII.1977, G.A. Calderwood, det. Laplante (1, CNC).

Oberea myops Haldeman is reported here for the first time from Canada. Larval hosts of *Oberea myops* Haldeman include *Rhododendron* spp. and other ericaeceous shrubs (Yanega 1996).

Oberea pallida Casey, 1913

New Brunswick: Kent Co., Kouchibouguac National Park, 23.VII.1978, S.J. Miller (1, CNC). **York Co.,** Acadia Experimental Farm, 7–18.VII.1970, C. Yoshimoto (1, CNC).

Oberea praelonga Casey, 1913**

New Brunswick: New Brunswick, [no date or collector], apple (1, CNC). **Charlotte Co.,** St. Stephen, 18.VII.1910, on elm (1, CNC). **York Co.,** Fredericton, 26.VI.1934, C.E. Atwood (2, ROM).

Tetraopini

Tetrops praeusta (Linnaeus, 1758)**

New Brunswick: Carleton Co., Belleville, "Meduxnekeag River Valley Nature Preserve", 46.1890°N, 67.6766°W, 8.VI.2005, M.-A. Giguère & R.P. Webster, floodplain forest with *Juglans cinerea*, on flowers of *Prunus virginiana* (3, RWC).

Discussion

Forty-eight species of Cerambycidae are newly recorded from New Brunswick, bringing the total number of species known in the province to 116 (Table 1). *Acmaeops discoideus*, *Grammoptera subargentata*, *Semanotus litigiosus*, *Neoclytus acuminatus acuminatus*, *Microclytus compressicollis*, and *Microgoes oculatus* are newly recorded from Nova Scotia, including *A. discoideus* which is newly recorded in Canada. This brings the total number of cerambycids reported in Nova Scotia to 98. *Asemum striatum, Anthophylax attenuatus*, *Trachysida aspera brevifrons*, *M. compressicollis*, and *Xylotrechus s. sagittatus* are reported for the first time from Prince Edward Island bringing the total number of Cerambycidae reported from that province to 43 species. Twenty-two of these species are newly recorded from the Maritime Provinces as a whole including *Neandra brunnea*, *Neospondylis upiformis*, *Anoplodera pubera*, *Brachyleptura circumdata*, *Encyclops caerulea*, *Gaurotes cyanipennis*, *Leptura obliterata deleta*, *Stenocorus schaumii*, *S. vittiger*, *Obrium rufulum*, *Callimoxys s. sanguinicollis*, *M. compressicollis*, *Purpuricenus humeralis*, *M. oculatus*, *Astylopsis collaris*, *Sternidius misellus*, *Saperda fayi*, *S. imitans*, *S. vestita*, *Oberea myops*, *O. praelonga*, and *Tetrops praeusta*. *Brachyleptura circumdata*, *L. obliterata deleta*, and *O. myops* are newly recorded from Canada. An analysis of the Cerambycidae fauna of the Atlantic Maritime Ecozone is forthcoming in McCorquodale (in press).

Most of the new records of Cerambycidae were scattered throughout the province of New Brunswick. However, 11 of the 22 species (*N. brunnea, B. circumdata*, *E. caerulea, S. schaumii*, *S. vittiger*, *C. s. sanguinicollis*, *P. humeralis*, *A. collaris*, *S. misellus*,

S. vestita, and *T. praeusta*) newly recorded for the Maritime Provinces were associated with the Grand Lake Lowlands and adjacent Saint John River Valley Hardwood Forest.

The Grand Lake Lowlands (Hinds 2000) (near Grand Lake and the middle areas of the Saint John River valley of New Brunswick) is characterized by seasonally flooded marshes, alluvial floodplain forests dominated by silver maple (*Acer saccharinum* L., Aceraceae), with butternut (*Juglans cinerea* L., Juglandaceae), bur oak (*Quercus macrocarpa* Michx., Fagaceae), and basswood (*Tilia americana* L., Tiliaceae) on higher ground, and the warmest climate in New Brunswick (Hinds 2000). Red oak (*Quercus rubra* L., Fagaceae) stands occur on some of the higher sandy ridges in this area. Silver maple forests which are absent from Nova Scotia, are more characteristic of floodplain forests of the lower Saint Lawrence River valley and more southern areas of New England. Some of the plants recorded from this ecozone are at the northeastern limits of their ranges, and in a few cases are disjunct from more southern populations in southern Nova Scotia, central Maine, or the lower Saint Lawrence River valley of Quebec (Hinds 2000). Twelve species of Carabidae have been recorded solely from this ecoregion in New Brunswick and the Maritime provinces (Webster and Bousquet 2008). It is therefore not surprising that *Callimoxys s. sanguinicollis*, *Purpuricenus humeralis*, *Astylopsis collaris*, and *Sternidius misellus*, species more characteristic of southern Ontario and southern Quebec, were found in this region of New Brunswick. One species, *Brachyleptura circumdata*, was newly recorded for Canada from the Grand Lake Lowlands ecozone.

Adjacent to and west of the Grand Lake Lowlands is the Saint John River Valley Hardwood Forest (MacDougall and Loo 1998), sometimes referred to as the Rich Appalachian Hardwood Forest, associated with the central Saint John River valley and its tributaries in western New Brunswick and Maine. This forest type occurs mostly on rich calcareous soils and probably has the most diverse flora of any forest type in New Brunswick (MacDougall and Loo 1998). Common tree species include sugar maple (*Acer saccharum* Marsh., Aceraceae), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia* Ehrh., Fagaceae) especially on the drier slopes, white ash (*Fraxinus americana* L., Oleaceae), yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis* Britt., Betulaceae), ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana* (Mill.) K. Koch, Betulaceae), and eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis* (L.) Carr., Pinaceae) on shaded slopes. Basswood, and butternut are often frequent in and near seepage areas, which often have a species-rich assemblage of rare plant species. Many of the plant species occurring in this forest type are disjunct from the nearest populations in southern Maine and south central Quebec (MacDougall and Loo 1998). Several species of Carabidae and Dytiscidae, including one dytiscid species new to Canada [*Hydrocolous filiolus* (Fall)] have only been recorded in the Maritime Provinces from this forest type (Meduxneakeag River Valley Nature Preserve, Bell Forest) in western New Brunswick (Webster 2008; Webster and Bousquet 2008). In this study, the only known occurrences in the Maritime Provinces of four species of Cerambycidae more characteristic of southern Ontario and southern Quebec (*N. brunnea*, *E. caerulea*, *S. schaumii*, and *S. vestita*) were from rich Appalachian hardwood forest. Unfortunately, much of this forest type has been reduced to small and often isolated patches with the result that

many plant species (43) occurring in this forest type are considered rare in New Brunswick (MacDougall and Loo 1998). The above species of Cerambycidae may likewise be rare and isolated species in the Maritime Provinces, although more fieldwork will be required to confirm this.

Tetrops praeusta was recently reported from Maine and Quebec (Howden and Howden 2001; Landry 2001). The record reported here from the Meduxnekeag River Valley Nature Preserve in western New Brunswick indicates that this species has either expanded its range since the original discovery, or has been overlooked in New Brunswick to date. Howden and Howden (2001) reported that *T. praeusta* feeds on twigs of apple, rose, and a variety of hardwoods and has the potential of becoming a pest. Only a few adults have been found and it is unclear whether this species will become problematic.

Although this study adds substantially to our knowledge of the overall composition of the cerambycid fauna of the Maritime Provinces, additional species undoubtedly occur in all three Maritime Provinces, especially on Prince Edward Island where only 43 species have been recorded. Considerably more fieldwork is required before we can gain a complete understanding of the distribution and composition of the Cerambycidae of the Maritime Provinces.

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